

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Claims 1-5. (Cancelled)

6. (Currently amended) The method as set forth in claim 43 15, wherein said test body comprises a weld seam, said method further comprising: inspecting the weld seam, and representing said weld seam in the cross-sectional images image, the first and second measurement images and the evaluation image.

7. (Currently amended) The method as set forth in the claim 43 15, further comprising: representing the received echo signals in a top view image in such a manner that the extension of the flaw extends in the longitudinal plane of the test body, ~~that is to say meaning~~ in the plane oriented that extends substantially transverse to the cross-sectional image, is displayed on the display.

8. (Currently amended) The method as set forth in claim 43 15, further comprising: solidly fixedly connecting the test body angle beam probe to a means that serves to determine detect the respective position of the angle beam probe on the surface of the test body.

9. (Currently amended) The method as set forth in claim 43 15, further comprising: representing only that region of the test body to be tested and/or such flaw signals is/are represented on the display that is/are of interest for inspection testing, wherein said region of the test body and/or flaw signals is/are determined taking into consideration limit values in terms of amplitude and/or spatial limits.

10. (Currently amended) The method as set forth in claim 43 9, further comprising: encoding the representation of the flaw signals depending on the amplitude determined.

11. (Currently amended) The method as set forth in claim 13 15, wherein the flaw is located between the first disposition location and the second disposition location of the angle beam probe.

12. (Currently amended) The method as set forth in claim 13 15, wherein the first disposition location and the second disposition location of the angle beam probe are located on the same side of the flaw but are spaced a different distance from said flaw.

13. (Cancelled)

14. (Currently Amended) The method as set forth in claim 10, wherein said encoding step comprises colour encoding as a function of the amplitude obtained.

15. (New) A method of displaying echo signals obtained with the help of an ultrasonic test apparatus for non-destructive testing of a test body, the ultrasonic test apparatus having an angle beam probe, an emitter, which is connected to the angle beam probe and which generates initial pulses which it delivers to the angle beam probe, a receiver, which is connected to the angle beam probe and which receives echo signals, and a monitor with a display, which is connected to the receiver to display the echo signals received in a cross-sectional image in such a manner that at least one front face and one back wall of the test body can be seen, the method comprising:

- placing the angle beam probe onto a front face of the test body;
- isonifying ultrasonic pulses into the test body at a certain angle;
- finding and growing a flaw from a first location of the angle beam probe, the extension of the flaw with respect to the first location of the angle beam probe being obtained with the help of a reference block process and being displayed true-to-scale on the display of the ultrasonic test apparatus as a first flaw signal in a first measurement image;
- storing the first measurement image generated and an associated A-scan;
- finding and growing the same flaw from a second location of the angle beam probe, the extension of the flaw with respect to the second location of the angle beam probe being obtained with the help of a reference block process and being displayed true-to-scale on the display as a second flaw signal in a second measurement image;
- storing the second measurement image generated and an associated A-scan;
- displaying the first and the second measurement images in one single evaluation image in such a manner that the first and the second flaw signals can be seen, superposed; and
- showing in the first and the second measurement images and the evaluation image a sound path that is divided into legs, the different legs being shown differently each and the first and second flaw signals being respectively shown according to the sound path or the leg or both from which they originate.